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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious turn of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post*, June 28th, 1867.

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

CONSOLIDATION.

Thirty-nine districts (including portions of Indiana, Shaler, Ross, Lower St. Clair and Union townships) will vote on the question of consolidation today. They are divided (by the consolidation act) into three districts, central, northern and southern, or first, second and third, as follows:

First District (central)—Ten wards of the city of Pittsburgh, borough of Lawrenceville and townships of Pitt, Oakland, Collins, Liberty and Peebles.

Second District (northern)—Seven wards of the city of Allegheny, boroughs of Duquesne and Sharpsburg, townships of McClure and Reserve, and such portions of Indiana, Shaler and Ross as are within the proposed city boundaries.

Third District (southern)—Boroughs of East Birmingham, Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh, Temperanceville and Mt. Washington, and portions of the townships of Lower St. Clair and Union.

A CIRCULAR addressed to the Merchants and Manufacturers of Allegheny county was widely circulated yesterday, under the direction of the Executive Committee of the so-called Labor Reform party. It abounded in dastardly falsehoods and was thrown out as a last card in a most desperate game. One gross misrepresentation we desire to nail as fast as black falsehood can be nailed. It charges that Mr. William R. Ford, our able candidate for Assembly, openly avowed himself at a public meeting in Tarentum, as a friend and advocate of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that he gave expression to the sentiment that the Legislature should foster and take care of the interests of that corporation. The writer of this was present at the meeting referred to, and unhesitatingly denounces the story as a mean and contemptible misrepresentation of the truth. Mr. Ford said no such thing, but he did declare himself unequivocally in favor of Free Railroad Laws and in opposition to monopolies, and on such a platform he will be elected to-day to the Legislature by the honest, patriotic and thinking masses.

WE TAKE THIS LAST OPPORTUNITY to urge upon the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the adjoining boroughs, without distinction of party, to vote in favor of Consolidation. It is now practicable to bring this salutary movement to a successful conclusion. If this opportunity shall be lost farther agitations of the subject will necessarily result. It is important for men who have large business interests in Pittsburgh, but whose residences are outside, to have a direct voice in the management of its affairs. It will be greatly to the advantage of all our people, whether living in one of the municipalities or another, to have this measure consummated. But we have hitherto presented the more cogent arguments bearing upon the subject. The time for action has arrived. Give your votes for Consolidation.

THE LAST SHIRK.—The *Post* says: Judges Mellon, Sterritt and Stowe have endorsed Judge Sharswood! Why? Because Brown sold real estate to Jones and agreed to pay in silver. Judge Sharswood decided that payment must be made in silver. Harvey borrowed money of M'Laughlin and agreed to pay in gold. Judges Sterritt, Mellon and Stowe decided that payment must be made in gold, ergo! Sterritt, Mellon and Stowe endorsed Sharswood. The *Post* neglected to state that, in making his decision, Judge Sharswood traveled out of his way to pronounce a law of Congress unconstitutional, to say that government money could not be made, and had not been made a legal tender by the will of the people. They cast no discredit on our national currency, but this is just what he did, and that in the hour of our nation's greatest peril.

SMOOTH-BORE tickets with the name of A. J. Baker, Esq., substituted for that of our gallant crippled soldier candidate, Major J. F. Denniston, were freely circulated yesterday. Let no Republican cast a ballot to-day which he does not know. The enemy will resort to every trick, honest or dishonest, to gain a few votes, and patriotic citizens must be on the alert that they may not be ensnared. Major Denniston is the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, and see to it that his name appears on your ticket.

DEMOCRATS complain of the lack of needful legislation by Congress. If that body had not been persistently impeded, by a recreant President, and machinations of democracy, the complaint might be reasonable; but it is unreasonable to expect an ordinary course of legislation, where Congress has been kept on the alert to prevent Rebellion gaining, by trickery, what it failed to secure by open warfare.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD that Judges Strong and Agnew, of the Supreme Court, hold hat the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company was wrongfully repealed, while Judges Thompson and Read hold the contrary opinion. The election to-day will doubtless unlock this tie. Men of Allegheny county, behold your opportunity and improve it!

WE expect to-morrow morning to announce good news from Ohio, on all the points at issue. The democrats have boasted, but their time is out, and now that of the republicans begins.

THE Republicans of Butler county are in fine spirits about the coming election.

THE DIABOLICAL SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

At a meeting of Copperheads held at Hillsboro, (Ohio,) Mr. Vallandigham was advertised to speak, but just before that apostle commenced, the chairman, a Mr. Jillson, announced that "he had just received a letter, and would like to read it." Mr. Vallandigham said certainly, and Mr. Jillson read as follows:

"IN HELL, ROOM No. 71,450.

"*To the Black Republicans of Ohio:*

"I am here suffering torments for my crimes and usurpations while on earth. In these flames I am reminded of my great wickedness, and send these words to you that you may take warning. George Washington passed me on the other side of the Great Gulf, but only looked at me with unutterable scorn. Take warning by my fate.

"(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

The impious devil read this with a chuckle, and Vallandigham made it the base of an appeal to his audience to avoid hell by voting with the Democratic party. The narration of this diabolical pies of treasonable impudence called forth a storm of hisses from the audience and seemed to deepen the hatred which all respectable people must entertain for a party that can tolerate such beastly profanity.—*Exchange.*

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Wade, Beecher, Tilton, Curtis, and a score of Senators and Representatives, have issued a short address in favor of Woman Suffrage. Commenting on this the *Erie Dispatch* says:

"The great objection urged by the opponents of the idea is that it is detaching woman from her proper sphere. As we look at it the law does not demand that a voter *shall* go to the polls; it merely gives him *the right* so to do, and the investure of women with that privilege or rigat, does not force them to neglect their present duties to mingle or take part in elections. Though we do not put ourself forth as an advocate of woman suffrage, we can look upon it in no other light than as a privilege to which the sex is justly entitled. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." If it is the duty of man to vote it cannot be a crime for woman. If woman is amenable to the laws of the land then it is not improper that she should have a voice in making them."

* THE REFORM BILL of England has enfranchised nearly, or quite, two millions of men, or about one-half the male adults of the Island. The Tory journals are making dismal predictions of the evils to come. The Established Church is to be established no longer; b it left to the care of its friends. The military system is to be broken up, and soldiers reduced to the necessity of winning promotion by the sword instead of the pens. The millions lavished on their Universities, for the benefit of the Episcopacy, are to be squandered on schools for the unanointed. Primogeniture will be voted down, estates divided, and the vulgar herd be permitted to hold, in fee simple, small portions of the sacred soil, thus converting princely parks into small farms, and otherwise disturbing the divine rights of those lords anointed to rule over the rabble. Oh! Ah! Alas! To what a pass this poor old world is hastening, when every man, even Englishmen, shall sit under his own vine and fig tree! none daring to make him afraid.

THE Republicans of Maine concluded, before election, that a majority against democracy would be enough. It was no use to give a blow which would knock down an elephant, when only a man was to be prostrated. So they gave ten thousand instead of the twenty thousand they might have given; and the result is claimed as a democratic triumph. Let not republicans of Pennsylvania imitate their bad example. Get out a full vote. Only the voice of the people can prevent the giving up of all that was gained by the war, the delivery of loyal men of the South, white and black, up to the tender mercies of vindictive traitors; and the old and arrogant domination of these traitors in our national councils. Let the loyal millions come up once more, and, "speak as the tempest speaks, stronger and stronger" in favor of traitors taking back seats in the work of reconstruction.

THE cable gives reason to believe that the agitation throughout Italy is profound. The King doubtless sympathizes fully in the movement for the acquisition of Rome, but does not dare run the risk of violating his treaty engagements with France.

What means Napoleon by consenting that Italian troops shall occupy all the remaining Papal States except Rome? Does he intend this to be permanent or temporary? Once, in those troops will not willingly go out.

REPUBLICANS! Washington telegrams stated yesterday, report that the President waits the results of the elections to be held to-day, before deciding what farther he will do in opposition to Congress and the loyal people. So vote as to give him to understand that the people, at all hazards, will sustain their faithful representatives.

WE BELIEVE that to-day Mr. Williams will be chosen one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. But we admonish our Republican readers to make his majority as large and telling as possible. Give the day to the cause. So manage as to vote early, and then give the balance of the day to getting out the apathetic and tardy.

THE paragraph of the Supplementary Reconstruction Act, by which ex-rebels can prevent conventions in the Southern States, was introduced by Senator Drake, of Missouri, and strenuously opposed by Senator Trumbull.

IF YOU ARE HONESTLY in favor of maintaining the perpetuity of the Union, and firmly hold that all men are created free, and that treason ought to be made odious, then vote the Republican ticket. Prove your faith by your works.

ARE you a Republican? Do you desire to see the Southern States restored to the Union under the control of their loyal citizens? Then, see that every man who agrees with you in your neighborhood, is at the polls.

LOOK OUT for fraudulent tickets, put in circulation by the democrats. No Republican ought to use a ballot without examining it so critically as to know that it is correct.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED that under Republican administration the heavy debt of the State is being steadily reduced by economy and good management.

"MAINE-LAW CARY," now Democratic candidate for Congress from Cincinnati, says on the stump, "drink if you like, only vote for me."

THE *Post* calls upon Democrats to "move on the column." When there were re bel rifle pits in front, it was not quite so enthusiastic.

CHICAGO.

Ice Houses Destroyed by Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Sevett & Co's. ice houses, corner of Twentieth and State streets, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss—about $10,000; partially insured.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Insurrection in Italy.

ROME DEMANDED AS CAPITAL.

Aid for Garibaldian Volunteers.

WHAT NAPOLERN WILL ALLOW.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

THE INSURRECTION—GREAT AGITATION AND ALARM IN ROME.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from Rome state that great agitation and alarm prevails in the city.

FLORENCE, Oct. 6.—Deputations are arriving here, and memorials are pouring in from all the cities of the kingdom, demanding that Rome be made the capital of Italy.

AID FOR GARIBALDIANS.

The Press throughout the country are urging subscriptions of money for the Garibaldian volunteers who have been wounded in the fights which have occurred in Viterbo.

WHAT NAPOLEON WILL ALLOW.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—It is reported that Napoleon has informed the Italian Government that it may occupy the Roman territory with its troops, but they must not enter the city of Rome.

ROMAN TERRITORY INVADED—PAPAL TROOPS AGAIN DEFEATED.

FLORENCE, Oct. 7.—Reports hourly received here from the South show that the revolutionary volunteers are invading the Roman territory on all sides. Yesterday a detachment of troops was sent out from Rome to meet the invaders in Frosinere, a province lying southeast of the city. A fight took place between them and the Garibaldinas near the Abruzzi frontier, and the Papal troops were again defeated and compelled to fall back towards Rome.

TURKEY.

HOSTILITIES IN CANDIA RENEWED—ADVANTAGE ON THE SIDE OF THE CHRISTIANS.

NEW YORK, October 7.—A telegram from Athens, on the 22d of September, says hostilities have recommenced in Candia. Combats, in which the Christians obtain the advantage, are taking place daily. The Turks had been attacked at St. Meyras and driven to their entrenchments.

THE CZAR AND THE CESSION OF CRETE TO GREECE.

The new *Free Press* of Vienna publishes, as authentic, a summary of the conversation between the Czar and Fuad Pasha, who recently waited on him. The Czar said it was indispensable that Turkey should give up Crete to Greece, and told Fuad to represent to the Sultan that it was better to have him for a friend and neighbor than to trust to supporters at the other end of the world, who, while setting themselves forth as the defenders of the Turks in all circumstances, only in reality followed the policy of that same neighbor. "Tell His Majesty," added the Russian monarch, "that his neighbor may one day cease to be conservative, and then Turkey would find opposed to her all the forces he has at his command."

RUSSO-TURKISH ALLIANCE.

Fuad Pasha, on his return to Constantinople, received from the Russian ambassador the project of a Russo-Turkish alliance, having for a basis the political and administrative independence of Crete, the neutrality of the Porte in the eventuality of any complication which might arise, and the direct assistance of Russia, who engaged to support the relations between Turkey and Russia to the exclusion of all other powers. This proposal is said to have been rejected by the Porte.

AMERICAN OFFICER WOUNDED.

Major Sidney Dekay, a young American officer, had been dangerously wounded in a recent fight with Turks in Crete.

ENGLAND.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The report that Sir August B. Jarrett is to be sent to Washington as British Ambassador, to replace the late Sir Frederick Bruce, is contradicted.

LORD DERBY TO RESIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—*Evening.*—It is said Lord Derby will soon resign the Premiership.

REPORT DENIED.

The London papers this morning publish a report that Earl Russel, who is now in Ireland, was prostrated by sickness, but the correctness of the report is positively denied this afternoon.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

The *Times* to-day says Edward Thornton, the present Envoy at Rio Janeiro, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

A dispatch from Aden announces that the pioneer steamer of the expedition for the relief of the British captives has sailed from that place for the Abyssinian coast.

RUSSIA.

A NEWSPAPER WARNED.

The *Bourse Gazette* of St. Petersburg has received a warning from the Government respecting several financial articles lately published.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

A Commission has been appointed by the Russian Ministry of Justice to examine the question of the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

SPAIN.

THE STEAMSHIP CUYLER TROUBLE.

A rumor was current in Madrid that arrangements will shortly be arrived at on the question of the seizure by Spain and the United States of Columbia, relative to the capture of the steamship Cuyler.

STANDING ARMY FORCE.

A royal decree has been promulgated ordering the effective force of the standing army of spain not to exceed 85,000 men.

CHINA.

DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOON AT HONG KONG.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Late advices from China report that a violent and destructive typhoon visited the harbor of Hong Kong doing great injury to the shipping. Several vessels were driven ashore and made total wrecks. Others were badly damaged and disabled, and the destruction among Chinese craft was very extensive, the shore being strewn for miles with fragments.

PRUSSIA.

DEMANDS OF ITALY IN REGARD TO ROME TO BE SUPPORTED.

PARIS, October 7.—A report is current that Prussia receives with favor the appeal of the Italian government to European powers against the treaty of September, and will support the demands of Italy in regard to Rome.

FRANCE.

M. FOULD, BANKER, DEAD.

PARIS, October 7.—M. Achille Fould, an eminent statesman and financier, died last night, aged sixty-seven.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, October 7.—The last steamer from South America reports the Spanish fleet still at Montevideo.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, October 7.—The steamer BAVARIA, of the Hamburg-American line, sailed on Saturday for New Orleans. The Teutonia will follow in about a month. These voyages are experimental. Should the scheme succeed, the Company will continue the service between Hamburg and New Orleans, via Southampton.

The steamship Deutchland, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, October 7—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged, with sales of middling uplands at 12½d. and Orleans at 13d. The sales to-day amounted to 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed quiet. Corn advanced 1d. Red Western, 9s 2d. White Western, 9s 9d. Barley 5s 2d. Oats 3s 7d. Peas 40s. Provisions—Beef declined 1s 6d. Pork, 75s. Bacon 44s. Lard advanced to 55s. Cheese 52s. Produce is medium. Rosin advanced to 12s per cwt., common to Wilmington is steady, at 8s 3d. Spirits Turpentine 3d lower, closing at 29s 6d. Petroleum is advancing; standard white closed at 1s 6d per gallon; spirits firm at is 1d.

LONDON, October 7.—*Evening.*—Consols, 94 3-16; Five-Twenties, 71 7-16; Illinois Central, 67½; Erie, 40½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾. Sugar is firm and unchanged; Linseed cakes £10 10s per ton.

ANTWERP, October 7.—*Evening.*—Petroleum is firm at an advance of 1 franc 50 centimes; standard white, 58 francs per hbl.

CONNECTICUT.

Municipal Election at Danbury.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DANBURY, Conn., October 7.—At the annual election to-day the Republican ticket was elected by about one hundred majority, a Republican gain of fifty on last spring.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, October 7, 1867.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—5-20 BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning addressed an important letter to a gentleman in New York, in relation to our finances, of which the following is a copy:

Treasury Department, October 7, 1867.

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 4th inst. is received. Too much importance is attached to the utterance to which you refer. The people of the United States are all sound on the question of the preservation of the national faith, as they were upon the question of the preservation of the Union. I consider the faith of the Government pledged to pay the 5-20 bonds, when they are paid, in coin. There need, I think, be no apprehension that they will be called in at the expiration of five years from their respective dates and paid in United States notes.

The United States notes were issued under the pressure of a great necessity, and are by authority of Congress being rapidly withdrawn from circulation. No more can be issued under existing laws, nor can I believe that any considerable number of the members of Congress would favor an additional issue for any purpose whatever, much less for the purpose of paying bonds in violation of the express understanding under which they were negotiated. The policy of contracting the circulation of United States notes, adopted by Congress, and being steadily pursued by the Secretary, should of itself, even if the honor of the nation were not involved in the question, satisfy holders that 5-20 bonds will not be called in and paid before maturity in a depreciated currency.

Very truly, yours,

[Signed] H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is a correct statement of the Public Debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on 1st of October, 1867:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Five per cent. Bonds.....	$ 198,421,350 00
Six per cent. Bonds of 1867 and 1868..	14,767,000 00
Six per cent. Bonds, 1881.....	283,676,100 00
Six per cent. Bonds.....	35,000,000 00
Navy Pension fund.....	13,000,000 00
Total.....	$ 545,196,141 80

Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

Six per cent. Bonds.....	$ 26,707,000 00
Three year comp'd interest Notes..	104,740,480 00
Three year 7-30 Notes.....	305,499,100 00
Total.....	461,071,580 00

Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.

3 year 7-30 Notes, due August 15, 1867.....	4,200,000 00
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 15, July 15, and August 15, 1867.....	7,457,70 0 00
Past due and Interest.....	291,000 00
Treasury Notes, Acts July 17, 1861, and previous.....	164,811 64
Bonds, April 15, 1842.....	54,001 64
Treasury Notes, March 3, 1863.....	899 200 00
Temporary Loan.....	3,641,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness.....	36,000 00
Total.....	$16,221,186 85

Debt Bearing no Interest.

U. S. Notes.....	$ 261,164,716 17
Fractional Currency.....	29,964,716 17
Gold Certificates of Deposit.....	14,365,850 00
Total.....	$ 305,495,327 17
TOTAL DEBT.....	$2,536,329,454 02

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin.....	$ 103,290,609 66
Currency.....	31,513,349 50
Total.....	$ 135,112,959 16
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury.....	$2,401,277,446 26

VACANCY TO BE FILLED.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue will have to be determined to detail one of the Deputy Commissioners to take Messmore's place at New York, and fill the vacancy at Washington by a new appointment.

AUTHORITATIVE CONTRADICTION.

Gen. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, has authoritatively contradicted the Treasury to-day, says:

"The stories which have been so industriously circulated in regard to my connection with the issue of notes, coupons and currency, or of any one or either, or of any other obligations of the government, are entirely without foundation in truth or in fact."

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

An official letter from Pensacola, dated the first, says the yellow fever is abating.

INTERVIEW WITH BROWNING.

Was at the Interior Department to-day, attending to business.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Two hundred and twenty-five patents will be issued from the Patent Office for the week ending the 15th inst.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 7, 1867.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

The steamers Saxonia and Nebraska, from Europe, and Santiago de Cuba, from Greytown, arrived to-day.

TOBACCONIST DEAD.

Peter Lorillard, the well known tobacconist, died at Sachet this morning.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.

A gang of burglars, with headquarters in Cross street, have been arrested and held for trial.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The Corporation counsel, O'Gorman, has sent in an opinion to the Board of Aldermen to the effect that the Legislature has the exclusive right to issue licences to sell liquor, never having voluntarily surrendered it, and that the Metropolitan law is unconstitutional, in so far as it attempts to transfer such power to other hands.

MORE WHISKY SEIZURES.

Several seizures of whisky and illicit distilleries are reported to-day; also 164 boxes of tobacco and 30,000 cigars.

TROTTING MATCH.

The trotting match between Mountain Boy and Lady Thorn, for $5000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, came off to-day. Lady Thorn won the first, Mountain Boy the next, very easily in three straight heats—time, 2:29½, 2:29 and 2:29.

A FABRICATION.

The telegram from Fort Ellsworth on Friday, stating that General Butterfield was taken prisoner by the Indians, was a fabrication. Butterfield is here.

CHANGES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Brevet Col. John Mendenhalls and Brevet Col. Thos. Hendrickson have been appointed members of the Board to examine patterns of knapsacks and straps.

GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman was at the War Department to-day and had a long conference with Gen. Grant, Gen. A. J. Granger, Gen. O. O. Howard and several members of Congress.

MESSMORE'S SUCCESSOR.

It is probable that George Parnell, one of the Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue, will be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Messmore. No disposition is manifested at the Treasury Department to immediately fill Deputy Commissionership.

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Colonel Parker, of General Grant's staff, will leave to-morrow for Raleigh, where he goes at the request of Secretary McCulloch to inspect and report upon the condition and valuation of the Dismal Swamp canal, it being the wish of the Government will dispose of whatever interest it holds therein.

MOZART DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Mozart Democracy this evening nominated for Chief Justice Montgomery McCulloch for County Clerk, W. C. Conner.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.

Christian Frerichs, a clerk in the employ of Theodore Vatterlane & Sons, tobacconists, No. 69 Water street, was this evening arrested, charged with embezzling $2,500.

BASE BALL MATCH.

The base ball match to-day between the Atlantics and Mutuals was won by the Atlantics—score, 32 against 17.

PULPIT SUFFERING.

Rev. Dr. Eliot, of St. Louis, is supplying the pulpit of Rev. Dr. Bellows, of this city, for October.

ST. LOUIS.

Seventh Annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural Society—Large Number of Entries—Premiums Awarded, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—The seventh annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened to-day under the most favorable auspices. The weather is very warm; attendance good. The entries number over five thousand, excluding that of stock. The machinery, agricultural implements and dextile fabric departments are unusually full and make a splendid display. There is also a large amount of stock from many of the western States, and a considerable number of blooded sheep from Canada.

The only awards in the farm machinery department to-day were for cultivators and plows. Of the former, the Buckeye cultivator, of Springfield, Ohio, took the premium over a number of competitors, and of the latter, the Industrial Plow Manufactory, of St. Louis, took four premiums, and John Deer, of Moline, Illinois, one. Thirty manufacturers of pianos competed for three awards.

In the ring, J. T. Robinson, of Washington county, Illinois, Davy & Patrick, of Stanton, Illinois, Nelson & Green, of Green county, Illinois, carried off premiums for draft horses, and Logan Railway, Woodford county, Kentucky, for matched carriage horses. For best buggy horses, mares and fillings, St. Louis gentlemen took the premiums. There being but few competitors from abroad for fastest trotting geldings, Clay, Cassailag, of St. Louis took the first premium.

IOWA.

Railroad Car Shops Destroyed by Fire—Watchman Perishes in the Flames.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 7.—The car shops of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, at this place, were destroyed by fire last night. The watchman was burned to death. Loss about thirty-five thousand dollars, insured in the London (Liverpool) and Globe Companies.

MOBILE

Yellow Fever Cases.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, October 7.—There were five interments from yellow fever on Sunday, and four to-day, caused by the change of temperature.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

Reception at Boston.

MAGNIFICENT OVATION.

Business Generally Suspended

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, October 7.—General Sheridan reached the Roxbury and Boston line at eleven o'clock this morning, having left Newport shortly after six o'clock. He received a popular welcome at Fall River and Taunton, where brief stops were made. At each of these places the city authorities and large crowds of citizens received the General in a most enthusiastic manner.

At Savin Hill he was received by the Roxbury authorities and a salute of artillery. He was escorted by the Roxbury Horse Guards to the Boston line.

At this point the General was received by the Boston city authorities, and an imposing array of militia, who formed the escort of procession.

Mayor Norcross received General Sheridan in a neat speech.

General Sheridan replied: *Mr. Mayor.*—I regret that want of words prevents my expressing in fitting terms the gratitude and high esteem for the reception and welcome I have received here to-day. I am greatly obliged for your approval of my action heretofore, during the time our country was in trouble, in the cause of freedom and progress. In return, my sincere thanks to yourself and the citizens of Boston for this kind welcome.

The ceremony of introduction and speechmaking being over, General Sheridan was conducted to the Mayor's carriage, which, with the others, then moved down the line of march, the General riding at the head of the column, the military in line extending over a mile in length. The troops presented arms as he rode past, and he was constantly honored by the crowd who filled the streets. The procession started shortly before five o'clock, and was an hour passing a given point. It included about six hundred soldiers and eleven bands. The procession terminated at the Revere House shortly after two.

The General reached the Revere House shortly after two.

The occasion was observed in Boston as a holiday. Schools and business were in a great measure suspended, and banks, insurance offices, custom house and postoffice were closed between two and three o'clock.

On the arrival of Gen. Sheridan at the Revere House, there was a large crowd assembled in front of the hotel. He was loudly cheered.

Between five and six o'clock Gov. Bullock paid him a formal visit. After being introduced to the General, the Governor addressed him in terms of welcome and compliment for his services to the country.

Gen. Sheridan replied in a few last found words, in the complimentary manner in which you have received me, and I assure you that when I crossed the line of Massachusetts I have met at every place very courteous demonstrations and expressions of pleasure and welcome, with which I am unable to meet. I feel the continued appreciation of the people of Massachusetts. I return to you my sincere thanks for the compliment of your reception."

Governor Bullock's staff were then individually introduced.

In the evening members of the city government, a large number of army officers, and nearly one thousand citizens, including Hon. George Bothwell, John Heath, H. W. Hall, John T. Barr, John Brooks, Jr., *Secretaries*, W. S. Parvisace, W. P. Hunker, and reporters of the press.

Major A. M. Brown, Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., and Hon. J. P. Penny, addressed the meeting.

MEETING AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

A grand rally of the Republicans of this city was held in front of the Custom House, on Smithfield street, last night. The meeting was exceedingly large one, there being several thousand present. Confidence, and the enthusiasm was intense. Able and eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. P. C. Shannon, Esq., Lucas, Scott and officers Rivers and Cappis. His speech at he boarding house was searched and some articles answering the description of the contents of the missing trunk were discovered. Officer Rivers left on the two o'clock train for Wheeling with the prisoner in charge.

MEETING IN BIRMINGHAM.

The Republicans of Birmingham held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Market Square, Birmingham, last evening. Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., Col. W. H. Payne and Gen. A. L. Pearson addressed the meeting.

First U. P. Church.

The hall erected and enterprising spirit of the congregation of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Seventh street, has recently been manifested by the liberal improvements made in the interior of the large and handsome temple of worship. During the past two months it was closed for repairs, and was thoroughly refitted and remodeled in the neatest and most attractive style. The church was re-opened for services on Sabbath last. Rev. W. T. Reid, the zealous and energetic pastor, of the congregation, has labored earnestly in the work of his Master, and under his administration the affairs of the congregation have been ably and successfully managed.

New German Publication.—We are in receipt of a new German work in four parts, entitled "North and South in War and Peace, or Scenes of the Late Rebellion," from the press of "Augenblatter," Cincinnati, for sale by Hoffman & Hogen, in this city. The author, Prof. R. Leonhard, of the Western University, Pittsburgh, is widely known as a talented writer and handles his subject in a highly creditable and delightful manner. We congratulate the pulpit of education with which he is connected on the possession of such clever a thinker and forcible and entertaining an author. The book will have wide sale among our German fellow citizens.

Injustice.—We unintentionally did injustice to Mrs. Margaretta Carr, a midwife, and a lady of intelligence, by reporting her application of the blood of a black cat for the cure of a sick child, as published in Saturday's paper. The lady did not use the charm, and she is delighted that her name should have figured in the police reports either in the survey of the peace or that of imaginary witnecraft, and we cheerfully make the correction.

Rolling Mill Accident.—Monday morning Donald Stewart, employed at the rolling mill of Lyon, Shorb & Co., while at work in the mill, had his left leg broken just above the right with a heavy iron plate, red hot at the time. The leg was broken in two places below the knee, and Mr. Stewart lacerated severely on the arm. Drs. M'Cook and Umbstaetter dressed his injuries, after which Stewart was removed to his residence on Mount Washington.

Continued.—A partial hearing was had yesterday in the case of Joseph McMullin and Thomas Hughes, charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of James Mellhenny. At the request of the counsel for the Commonwealth, the hearing was continued until Friday, on account of the absence of three important witnesses.

Transferred.—Rev. J. E. M'Gaw, a well known Methodist clergyman, officiating in this vicinity for some time, has been appointed to the pastorate of the charge at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Upper Iowa Conference, and will leave for his new field of labor during the present week.

On Bail.—Thomas Scanlon, the man who stabbed officer Noble, of the Mayor's police, last week, was released on bail, yesterday, in the sum of $5,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Route for Sale.

A good, energetic man can buy a good paying route on the GAZETTE. Apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room to-day.

Overholt Highway Robbery Case.

James Brown, it will be recollected, was convicted last week, in the Quarter Sessions, of robbing Mr. Overholt, of Westmoreland county, in July last, on Liberty street, of one thousand dollars, it appearing that the money was taken from him while passing up Liberty street in an intoxicated condition, or while stopping to make a purchase at a fruit stand. Mr. Overholt had a considerable sum of money in his possession, of which the amount he claims to have been taken from him was but a portion. The guilt or innocence of Brown depended upon the question of identity. Mr. Overholt believed Brown was the person who accosted him at the fruit stand, took the money package from his breast pocket, and then ran away, and two other persons identified the prisoner as a man they believed (not positively) they had seen in the vicinity at the time, also observed running, and escorted by the Roxbury Horse Guards to the Boston line.

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Governor

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM R. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS ECKERT, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

H. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

REPUBLICANS OF ALLEGHENY! We have a firm faith that in the great struggle that takes place to-day you will do your whole duty. Upon the result hang suspended the vital interests of the whole people in all sections of the republic. We have to meet not only our old opponents, but all the auxiliary forces a recreant President can secure by bartering the offices within his gift. If we do our whole duty we shall crush, in ignominious defeat, the factions arrayed against us; but if we neglect that duty the consequences will be most deplorable.

The movements of our opponents throughout the canvass have been comparatively secret. Three years in succession they made vigorous and open canvasses, each time counting on a success, but ending in unexpected disaster. This year they changed their tactics, hoping by appearing to be inactive to throw us off our guard, and win an easy triumph. By this time they doubtless suspect that plan has proved a failure. In a quiet way they have been uncommonly vigilant; but the uprising of the republicans during the last month has satisfied them that their game was understood and measures taken to circumvent it.

Remember those words of Gen. LEE, "The northern elections have gone against us, and we must surrender." The rebellion was beaten as effectually by the ballot as by the bayonet. Another crisis is now upon the country. Let us beat them at the elections to be held to-day, and all the rest will be easy.

WILLIAMS OR SHARSWOOD.

To-day the voters of this State will be called on to decide whether Judge WILLIAMS or Judge SHARSWOOD shall be transferred from his present position to the Supreme Bench. In many respects this is an important question. Without entering into any details in this article we do not admit that the latter is as good as the former for that exalted position. We entertain this opinion, and we can demonstrate it closely without impugning either the moral character or intellectual ability of Judge SHARSWOOD. But inasmuch as we have a different purpose in view at present, we will not touch that consideration. Our object is to show that the coming election is one of great importance and significance.

It is important in so far as it will exert an influence on the elections in the States that will vote in November. If Pennsylvania shall elect Judge SHARSWOOD, who is the candidate of the party with whom President JOHNSON acts, the result would be claimed and heralded abroad as a change of views in the popular mind, brought about by the action of Congress on the reconstruction question. Although that is not at issue, still the public is so much engrossed with it, that it is difficult to separate it from any political campaign this fall. The Copperheads would never cease to claim it as a triumph on that very issue. The South would be told that they should be of good cheer; that a change of sentiment was going on in the North. The influence of Pennsylvania would be magnified ten times beyond what it really is, although it is very great.

The defeat of Judge WILLIAMS, the candidate of the loyal Union party, would cause such joy and rejoicing in rebeldom as has not been known there since the day that Sumter was fired on. It would be proclaimed as a defeat of the sentiments of the Republican members of Congress. It would be claimed by every copperhead shi-t in the country, and would be printed in large letters as a rebuke to THADDEUS STEVENS. It would cause hope and joy to spring up in every rebel and disloyal bosom, and ANDREW JOHNSON would have the vanity to claim it as an endorsement of his infamous and disorganizing course. The loyal people of the State cannot afford to permit such an event to happen at this time. The strain and pressure upon the strength of our institutions are too great just now to have any such result recorded. Our peace, prosperity and progress depends much on the elections this fall.

Our Republican friends must not be led captive by the syren song that Judge SHARSWOOD is an able and distinguished jurist, a truly honest and conscientious gentleman and an irreproachable Christian. These things may all be so, and yet we maintain that every loyal, Union loving voter in Pennsylvania is in conscience and honor bound to vote against him. During the war there were but two parties in our country. One of these was for putting down the rebellion and the rebels and for preserving the Union. It was determined that this Union should not be broken into fragments by a set of lawless rebels, who desired to accomplish that purpose, because they saw that power was departing from their hands. The other embraced all the rebels in the South and their sympathizers in the North. It included, also, all those who voted for General MCCLELLAN, on the platform which declared that the war for the Union was a failure. These were the two parties. If any thoroughly loyal Union men belonged to the latter, they were in honor, conscience and morality bound to come out of it and give their influence to their country. If their political affections, however, outweighed their moral heroism, and they preferred bad or doubtful company to that which was above suspicion on the subject of secession, let them bear the consequences. Where was Judge SHARSWOOD in his political alliance during the four eventful years that the nation was in a death struggle for existence? Where was he in the election campaign when General MCCLELLAN was before the people as the candidate of the party that resolved the war was a failure? Where was he when Judge WOODWARD was a candidate for Governor? Because he chose to be in bad company, company that denounced the men who carried on the war, and that has never yet uttered one word of censure against the rebels for their attempt to destroy the Union, he should be rebuked.

The issue in Pennsylvania is not simply the success of either one of the candidates before the people. The question in reality is the upholding either of Congress or Mr. JOHNSON in the work of bringing back the insurgent States. It is in vain to say, that the rebellion is crushed, and that the question of reconstruction is not before us. Every intelligent person knows that the spirit of the rebellion is not laid aside, and that the only hope Northern Copperheads have to get into office is dependent on the aid of the Southern rebels. If Judge SHARSWOOD does not approve the doctrines and sentiments of the rebels and their friends, if he is thoroughly devoted to the sentiments of the loyal people of the Union, who suppressed the rebellion, let him come out from his present supporters. So long as he is heart and hand with them, so long as he adopts the sentiments of the resolutions put forth by that party, so long must he be held as part and parcel of the same. His purity of private character, his special fitness, as it is claimed, can be no passport to success under such circumstances. The loyal people cannot afford to temporize or parley with the spirit of rebellion at this time. We cannot countenance any movement that looks toward upholding the leaders in their infamous work of attempting to destroy this Union. The success of SHARSWOOD would be construed in that way. There is a principle at stake in this election that the loyal people cannot permit to be ignored. Every thing that can be construed into giving aid and comfort to the rebels and spirit of disunion should be frowned down by the loyal Union friends of the nation. For this purpose we call on the friends of Judge WILLIAMS to gird on their armor and make the election a grand triumph and success. In him we have the honest, able, Christian and loyal judge, statesman, scholar, gentleman and citizen.

GOING BACKWARD.

In this age of progress it is not strange to hear men sigh for "the good old times," but it is noteworthy to see the representatives of a great party gravely propose to go backward, as the test and only change which can benefit the masses. Yet such is the position taken by Mr. COX, in a speech at Columbus, which is published in the *World*, as an exponent of the party. Says Mr. COX:

"Grind this rule into the marrow of your brain. *Every change except a change by repeal is, for the industrial classes, a change for the worse.*"

The speaker no doubt means the repeal of all laws to put down the Rebellion, but overshoots the mark. Suppose we repeal the law against imprisonment for debt, the ten hour law, all homestead laws, the laws which prevent a landlord selling the last bed of the tenant, &c., &c., &c., how would the industrial classes be benefited by repealing these laws, or any one of a hundred of the laws on our statute books? If the industrial classes are to be benefited only by the repeal of laws, industry must have been blessed in those countries and times when Might made Right, and the armed knight, with his train, took what he required, without asking leave of the industrial classes, who raised and manufactured the necessaries and comforts of life.

EQUALITY.

The Democracy are much shocked at the thought of negro equality; but rebel equality is now the corner stone of their policy, as slavery was in the days of yore. The *World* is greatly gratified by the exploit of a woman who called on General SHERIDAN, and said, "I am a Southern woman. I respect any man that served with *your* army. I respect any man that served with *our* army. *Now it is time for us both to shake hands.*" While there was a hope of success the Democracy and Southern woman reserved all their respect for those "that served in *our* army." Now they consent to divide, equally, with those who "served in *your* army." Since they have failed to gain exclusive rule they accept an equal share in the Government which lives not by their suffrance, but in their despite. Did ever before, in the history of the world, a set of conquered traitors dare thus to offer amnesty and friendship, and the hand of fellowship, to the conquerer? Did ever before defeated Treason claim equality with triumphant Loyalty? What loyal man would not rather welcome the loyal negro than the disloyal white, as a friend and brother?

COL. MESSMORE refused to resign his place as Special Agent for the Treasury Department and objected to being removed before he had been tried and convicted of fraud. This is the position taken by President JOHNSON. He refuses to be suspended before he is convicted. In ordinary cases a man is held innocent until he is proved guilty; but when a man holds such position that the exercise of the functions of his office even for an hour may work incalculable mischief and thwart the ends of justice, common sense dictates that he should be restrained from exercising those functions while on trial. It is not customary to permit any public officer to use the influence conferred by it after his indictment for fraud. If a tax-gatherer, or any other public officer, indicted for embezzlement of the public funds, were permitted to go on and receive the public moneys until convicted of the crime, he would have large opportunities of increasing his gains if dishonest; would be in a very unpleasant position if he were an honest man. Self-respect would induce most men to abstain from exercising the powers of their office while on trial for malfeasance, and if it failed the public safety would require his suspension.

IF YOU WANT to uphold the President in his bold and unlawful usurpations, vote for Sharswood.

If you want to stigmatize the majority in Congress for defending the integrity of the Union and the right of the loyal people, vote for Sharswood.

If you want to break down the republican organization, and thereby give the power into the hands of the rebels and their sympathizers, vote for Sharswood.

If you want to reduce the value of your government bonds, vote for Sharswood.

If you want to see the national debt repudiated, vote for Sharswood.

If you want to be taxed to indemnify the rebels for the loss of their Slaves, made free by the Emancipation Acts, vote for Sharswood.

If you want another civil war inaugurated, millions of dollars squandered, and tens of thousands of lives sacrificed, vote for Sharswood.

In short, if you want to destroy the Government—impair the national credit—restore unrepentant rebels to power—re-enslave the freedmen—degrade the poor white man—and introduce a reign of terror and bloodshed and anarchy, vote for Sharswood.

THE *Post* is shocked because the negroes of St. Domingo exclude white men from holding office, and urges white men of this country to retaliate by excluding blacks. Does the *Post* mean to teach us to immitate the negroes? It is greatly exercised at the thought of negro equality and flies to negro superiority for refuge. If the negro is to set us an example in the fundamental principles of government he must be our superior; but if he has imitated us in proscribing men on account of color, and this proscription is wrong, as the *Post* teaches, is it not time we set him an example of a more enlightened policy? Republicans claim that the white race are inventors, originators, the black acceptors, imitators. They have accepted, imitated our proscription. Let us give them broader ideas to copy. The Democracy teach that we should be imitators of the negro, accepters of his laws and customs. We reject this Democratic claim of superiority for the black race, and insist on Anglo Saxons keeping the van in the march of civilization by teaching all other races broader and juster views of government than any that has ever yet dawned upon the vision of the world.

REPUBLICANS, devote this day to getting out a full vote. Our only danger is in failing to get our men to the polls. Indifference is crime, when the future peace of the country depends on action.

ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA--1866-1867.

COUNTIES.	1866. GOVERNOR. GEARY, R.	CLYMER, D.	JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAMS, R.	SHARSWOOD, D.
Adams,	2910	3136		
Allegheny,	20511	12795		
Armstrong,	3758	3078		
Beaver,	3310	2385		
Bedford,	2791	3855		
Berks,	7121	13288		
Blair,	3520	2768		
Bradford,	7134	3091		
Bucks,	6805	7399		
Butler,	3544	3061		
Cambria,	2643	3295		
Cameron,	374	308		
Carbon,	1906	2239		
Centre,	3094	3565		
Chester,	8500	9221		
Clarion,	1776	3813		
Clearfield,	1650	2786		
Clinton,	1754	2337		
Columbia,	1965	3583		
Crawford,	6714	4969		
Cumberland,	4030	4567		
Dauphin,	3691	4301		
Delaware,	3647	2262		
Elk,	376	916		
Erie,	7337	3957		
Fayette,	3569	4339		
Forrest,	100	76		
Franklin,	4299	4106		
Fulton,	775	1055		
Greene,	1699	3230		
Huntingdon,	3248	2239		
Indiana,	4458	2109		
Jefferson,	2015	1912		
Juniata,	1516	1814		
Lancaster,	14592	8592		
Lawrence,	3560	1410		
Lebanon,	4194	2636		
Lehigh	4159	3731		
Luzerne,	8733	12387		
Lycoming,	3871	4448		
McKean,	877	714		
Mercer,	4416	3757		
Mifflin,	1725	1835		
Monroe,	705	2699		
Montgomery	7286	8342		
Montour,	1130	1523		
North'mpton	3859	8870		
Northumb'd	3361	3829		
Perry,	2581	2495		
Philadelphia,	54203	48817		
Pike,	360	1084		
Potter,	1346	620		
Schuylkill,	8793	10514		
Snyder	1792	1826		
Somerset,	3062	1739		
Sullivan,	436	761		
Susquehanna	4429	2981		
Tioga,	4791	1628		
Union,	1991	1287		
Venango,	4409	3492		
Warren,	2687	4712		
Washington,	4977	1572		
Wayne,	2337	2888		
Westmor'ld	5046	6113		
Wyoming,	1408	1499		
York,	5896	8780		
Totals,	307274	290096		
Geary's maj.	17178			

A Word from an Honorably Discharged Union Soldier to His Comrades.

COMRADES:—Do you believe, with me, that in the late war we were fighting for the Union, against its enemies? Do you believe with me, that, under God, the very existence of our country as a Great, Free, Independent Nation, depended on its Army and Navy, of which we were a part? Do you believe, with me, that, in the Fields there were but two armies, the one *for* the other *against*, our country? Do you believe, with me, that those who refused to sustain unconditionally the United States Government at home while we fought unconditionally for it in the field, were Traitors? Do you believe, with me, that no true man could, during such a War, be lukewarm and indifferent as to the result? Do you believe, with me, that no man could be our friend who was not unflinchingly a friend of our country?

If you do thus believe, examine well the record of the Republican party, and then study the record of the Democratic party. Both are open for your scrutiny. The Democrats love us now, but did they respect us when they called us Lincoln's hirelings? They are anxious for us to vote their ticket now, but did they not try to withhold from us the dearest of our rights while we were in the field?

The Republican party shows a good record. It has ever been true to our beloved country, and could not be false to us, in the field or at home. Examine its record—it will bear the closest scrutiny.

The war is over, no thanks to the Copperheads; but peace has not yet brought perfect safety. With a traitor in the Presidential chair, there is peril yet, great peril, for our country in the future. Let us, then, forget self again; let us rally to the defence of our country once more. We have conquered armed treason. Let us now annihilate the treason that is too cowardly to fight, though cunning to plot against the Countrolr. Let no side issues divert us, but let our ballots, like our bullets, go to the heart. Treason is scorched, not killed.

Rally once more for the Union, our battle cry "Death to treason wherever it lurks, and whatever form it assumes."

VET.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine.
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
oct8:r 8

INVISIBLE POISONS.

The Medicis and the Borgias fortified their systems with powerful antidotes against the subtle poisons with which they used to destroy their enemies, and while they feared night one day be employed against themselves. There are *invisible poisons* almost as deadly, against which few of us think of taking any precautions. These banes are in the air. When the atmosphere is surcharged with them, as it sometimes is at this season, epidemic fevers ensue. The summer which has just closed has been a most remarkable one. The amount of rain that has fallen has been enormous, and the exhalations from the soil have been rank, deadly, and especially almost beyond example. These exhalations exert the most pernicious influence on the vital powers, and predispose the system to all sorts of diseases—where people are complaining of unusual debility, lassitude and depression. These symptoms are generally fore-runners of an epidemic. Those who neglect—before they know it—pass into something worse—with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most effective antidote to malaria that the vegetable kingdom has ever yielded, the invigoration is three-fold—invigorating, depurative and tonic—while a fresh appetite and perfect health in the highest degree ensue. Thus toning the stomach, giving healthy action to the liver, and expurgating the juices and extracts of the rarest medicinal roots, it is unquestionably unsurpassed as a *defensive preparation* to any other toxic, herbal or chemical, as, for instance, mineral springs. The course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is, however, a perfect safeguard against intermittent and remittent fevers.

BLIND EYES RESTORED.

The case to which we alluded some weeks ago, of Christiana Fisher, of Beaver county, is now entirely confirmed by the appearance of Miss Fisher herself, who to-day called on DR. KEYSER in person, to thank him for his genius and skill in restoring her TO ENTIRE AND PERFECT SIGHT. Miss FISHER had been nearly blind for four months. She was so blind that she could not distinguish any object so as to make out what it was. The case is remarkable, as hundreds of cases like hers are doomed to never-ending darkness, on the flimsy pretext that there is no cure, and nothing can be done. She was under DOCTOR KEYSER'S treatment for two months, and before she applied to him through her brother, Simon P. Fisher, slight hopes were entertained of her ever seeing her sight. Her case is well known in the neighborhood where she resides, and has been regarded as one of extraordinary recovery.

We, the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the facts above stated.

CHRISTINA FISHER,
SIMON P. FISHER, (Brother,)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor Avenue, Allegheny.
ENRICK MCCASNEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her sister.)

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE and CONSULTATION ROOMS, No. 123 PENN STREET, corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LARGE AND ELEGANT SELECTED STOCK OF FINE

FOREIGN WOOLENS,

For Fall and Winter Wear,

Including some new and beautiful patterns for

TROUSERS.

Notwithstanding the high price of imported goods, we will have them made to order in a superior manner, at the

VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICE

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

Merchant Tailors,

No. 62 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

HOUSE TO LET.—A Dwelling House,

No. 61 Congress Street,

With seven rooms, garret, cellar and large yard. Gas throughout. Will be put in good order for a good tenant. Apply at

111 WYLIE STREET.

STATE ELECTION.

The Election Laws of Pennsylvania.

Price 70 cents. For sale by

KAY & COMPANY,

oct8:MTU 65 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

HORSES AND MULES.

One pair large MARE MULES, 2,200 lbs, of good disposition and in fine working order, suitable for an iron wagon. One pair brown HORSES, and two pairs BAY HORSES, for carriage or general work. Also, one excellent saddle and light harness Horse. Stock can be seen at Charles' Livery Stable, corner Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny City.

oct8:4t9 LOCKHART & CO.

JAMES CAVANAGH.....R. B. EWENS, JR.

CAVANAGH & CO.,

NO. 114 LIBERTY STREET,

(Opposite Hare's Hotel.)

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

Ale and Beer Pumps, Hydrants, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sinks, Wash Stands, Gum Hose, &c. Prompt and particular attention given to repairing in city and country.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

At Pittsburgh, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE E. JAMES and ANNA RENEUS, and of JOHN ARMSTRONG and ANDREW NEISH, of the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. DALY, Assignee.

oct8:g30:TU Atty'at Law, 69 Grant st.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HEIM, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of the above named WM. HEIM, late of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to JOHN G. WALTHER, residing in the Seventh Ward of the said city, at Lotz & Walz' Brewery. All persons, therefore, having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are requested to make the same known to the said JOHN G. WALTHER, without delay.

JOHN GEO. WALTHER.

October 7th, 1867. oct8:g7.TU

FRED. ANDERSON.....THOS. C. WILSON.
(Late of Anderson & M'Lyers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles, in a reasonable price. Call and see us. oct8:4t2

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARRE CLANNELS,
SHAWLS BLANKETS,
MERINOS & PLAIDS.

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at

No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

oct8 Four doors East of the Diamond.

MAXFEILD & CO.'S

PRAIRIE FLOWER

FINE-CUT TOBACCO.

This Celebrated Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco, in bulk; is perfectly pure, without any admixture of those substances with which the ordinary Chewing Tobacco is contaminated.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

CHAS. C. BAER,

108 Wood Street.

oct8:g65

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality,

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

oct8:TTS

PEOPLES'

SAVINGS BANK.

OF PITTSBURGH,

Capital - - - $100,000.

OFFICE, NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.

President.....HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.....WILLIAM ERA.
Secretary & Treasurer..SIDNEY E. VON BONNHORST.
oct8:v28TTS

SCHOOL BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.

oct8:2

FOR SALE.

320 ACRES

Good Farming Land in Iowa.

Terms easy. Good title. Taxes all paid. Will trade for city property.

For particulars inquire of

D. W. SOUTH,

oct8:f54 32 MARKET STREET.

BRICK YARD FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell ALL or ONE-HALF OF A BRICK YARD, to any person wishing to engage in the business. The yard is new, with all the modern improvements. Lease runs ten years.

ADDRESS,

F. T. C.,

ALLEGHENY P. O.

N. B.—None need apply but those who mean business. oct7:g52

PENNSYLVANIA

WHITE LEAD WORKS.

Having rebuilt and enlarged the above named Works, we are now prepared to supply

Strictly Pure White Lead,

PROMPTLY, IN QUANTITY.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.

oct8:g15

OPENED THIS DAY.

The new "Favorite" Skirt;
Colored Velvet Ribbons;
Jet Sets, Pins and Ear Drops;

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

10 FIFTH STREET.

oct8

VELVET SACQUES,
Cloth Sacques,
Brocha Shawls,
Cashmere Shawls,
Wool Shawls,

A large assortment for sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

oct8 25 Fifth Street,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOTTEN & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS

AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

FULTON FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH.

Office and Warehouse, 141 Wood St,

Especial attention given to the manufacture of

Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Engines,

SQUEEZERS, SHEARS AND PINCHERS; Plain CHILL and SOFT ROLLS of any required diameter, turned, and turned to order; NAIL MACHINES, Lewis's pattern; Pollock's HOT BLAST PIPES; Froggett's HOT BLAST PIPES; HOUSE FRONTS AND WINDOW HEADS. Only manufacturers of

Totten's Patent Grooved Chill Rolls,

Equally valuable for BAR IRON AND STEEL, and especially for rounds and squares. We have made these Rolls for 4 inch, 9 inch, 10 inch, 12 inch, 13 in. h and 15 inch trains. Wherever used they have given great satisfaction, and we have the pleasure of referring to the following testimonials:

OFFICE OF THE AKRON IRON CO.,
AKRON, July 30th, 1867.

Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh, Pa. Dear Sir: We have had a pair of your patent grooved chill Rolls in our mill for the last 4 months, and find them of a superior quality. The iron finished on them is of a smooth, even surface, and free from scale. We like them in all respects, and consider great advantage, making better iron and of less expense, in consequence of requiring less heating. Yours truly,

BENJ. GROSVENOR, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ANDERSON, COOK & CO., Manufacturers of Spring Steel of all descriptions.
Corner of Second and First streets,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7 1867.

Mr. Robt. C. Totten—Dear Sir:—The grooved chilled rolls which we procured from you about a year since have proved to be a perfect success. There is a great saving in dressing over soft Rolls, and giv a much better finish to the Steel. We consider them indispensable.

Your truly,
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18, 1867.

Mr. Robt. C. Totten, Pittsburgh—Dear Sir:—In reply to your inquiry in relation to your new pattern grooved Chill Rolls, we beg to say that having used a number of them, we find they answer our purpose admirably. We are now using a pair of 16-inch grooved Chill Rolls, the last pair you made for us. These Rolls are used for heavy flange rounds, and can be relied upon to such a finish upon Steel as could not be had within the use of ordinary grooved Rolls. We say be careful in your Rolls ready for use, is only one-fourth as much as is necessary when plain Chill Rolls have to be grooved in the turning lathe, whilst the advantage gained with your grooved Chill Rolls is, that the whole surface of the groove is uniformly hard, requiring but very little work after it is usually necessary to dress or file ordinary grooved Rolls. We believe you have gained a great point in producing a grooved Chill Roll, an article that has long been needed by the manufacturers of Steel and Iron, to enable them to produce an article with a good an ch dant face.

We take pleasure in recommending manufacturers of Steel and Iron to give your grooved Chill Rolls a trial. Respectfully yours,

FARE BROTHER & CO.

We think we are warranted in be ieving that they will be found a valuable point of both Rolls, especially for Rounds and Squares.

All orders promptly attended to.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Paris Poplin Reps;
Irish Poplins;
Paris Plaid Poplins;
Silk Epinglines;
French Merinos;
Mous de Laines;
Superior Black Silks;
Lyons Velvets;
Domestic Goods, &c.;

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

oct8:TTS

CARTER'S

NEW

SHOE HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

AT

No. 47 Fifth Street,

(OPPOSITE THE OLD THEATRE.)

Where he is prepared to sell BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at vast prices than can be purchased at any other house in this city. Give me a call and be convinced.

DANIEL CARTER.

oct8 g41

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

oct8:t

FALL STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

Now in Store, a Large and Complete Assortment of

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

FOR THE FALL SEASON. New styles and low prices. Call and examine, at

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

GRAY & LOGAN.

oct8

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

1y28:WG:TG:THAS

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

No. 2 St. Clair Stre

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

oct8:b28TTS

JAMES R. CLARK,

DRUGGIST,

No. 103 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh,

Has just opened a new and complete stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

Call and examine the stock. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. oct8:z26TTS

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the Estate of PETER CREAGAN, deceased, late of Robinson, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM CREAGAN, Executor.

Noblestown, Oct. 1, 1867. oct7:g41

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

No. 424 PENN STREET.

Also, 135 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

sep27:t79

PROFESSOR CARPENTER'S

DANCING ACADEMY,

PHILO HALL, 76 THIRD STREET, now open for the reception of Pupils. Days of Tuition—Ladies' and Gents' Class, Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 7 o'clock. Ladies', Misses and Masters'—Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from October 1st. Day evening, at 2 o'clock Soirees every Thursday evening. oct8:g16

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, October 7, 1867.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$2,963,261 56
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	$940,000 00	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	150,000 00	1,090,000 00
Specie and other Lawful Money		218,870 00
National Currency		10,200 00
Cash Items	18,197 68	28,487 68
Due by Banks	103	1,506 53
Real Estate		56,500 00
Taxes and Expenses		22,780 19
		$3,582,122 23
Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
National Circulation		899,700 00
State do		51,704 00
Individual Deposits	392,321 14	
Demand Deposits	99,713 87	492,035 11
Due to Banks		62,899 21
Earnings		455,442 91
		$3,582,122 23

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.

oct H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, October 7th, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 534,810 76
U. S. Bonds and Securities		295,000 00
Expenses and Taxes		6,468 54
Due by Banks and Bankers	$ 35,599 42	
Cash and Legal Tender	37,716 51	
National Currency	5,500 00	
Gold on hand and Fractionals	79 14	
Remittances & Cash items	4,290 47	82,585 54
		$1,168,849 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 250,000 00
Circulation	218,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,700 00
Individual Deposits	442,744 73
Due Banks and Bankers	47,849 02
Contingent Fund and Profits	48,444 42
	$1,168,849 17

I certify that the above statement is correct.

oct8 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

OCTOBER 7TH, 1867.

EFFECTS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 550,287 73
U. S. Bonds to secure Nat. Circ'n.		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		20,000 00
Other U. S. Securities		250 00
Due by Banks and Bankers		144,400 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes		41,282 24
Taxes and Expenses		5,007 61
Legal Tenders and Notes		131,000 00
Cash Items		7,457 64
		$1,446,987 93

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Cont. gent Fund	246,000 00
Exchange	39,671 02
National Circulation	449,700 00
State Circulation	24,840 00
Due Depositors	182,775 82
Dividends Unpaid	4,650 00
	$1,446,987 82

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

oct

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, October 7, 1867.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$542,827 42
Bonds and Mortgages		51,819 93
United States Bonds Deposited to Secure Circulation		500,000 00
Specie and other Lawful Money		14,497 90
Circulating Notes of National Banks		3,105 00
Circulating Notes of State Banks		561 00
Cash Items, clearing rooms Clearks, &c.		89,794 82
Due by Banks and Bankers		82,413 67
Real Estate		4,339 00
Expenses and Taxes		7,586 31
		$1,453,899 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
National Circulation	435,682 00
State Circulation	20,400 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Dividends unpaid	4,339 00
Surplus Fund and Earnings	354,455 54
Due to Banks and Bankers	6,201 96
	$1,453,899 50

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

OCTOBER 7, 1867.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted		$ 398,971 47
U. S. Securities, at cost		354,675 15
Real Estate, Furniture, &c.		78,731 67
Cash Items, Clearing House, Clearks		224,386 93

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW HATS,

RIBBONS,

AND

FLOWERS,

A CHOICE LOT,

OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

139 and 132 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

oct

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods, Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

Sold strictly on commission, at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

G. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
G. G. STEWENSON.

oct

STATE FAIR.

STRANGERS VISITING THE STATE FAIR will find at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
EMBROIDERIES, of all kinds.
Sarsinet in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF

FASHIONABLE JET AND BOXWOOD JEWELRY.

The "Star Shirt,"

Suspenders, Ties,

And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.

We have just opened a choice line of

Fancy Articles and Notions,

Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made

Ladies' Pressmade Balmoral and Traveling Bags

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

1867.----------1867.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

SECOND ARRIVAL AT

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

VELVET RIBBONS, every width and shade.
PIECE VELVETS, every color—Satins & Silks.
Latest styles Bugle Trimmings and Buttons.
Cords, Mournl, Neat and Trimming Ribbons.
EMBROIDERIES, of every description.
LACES, Real Point, Applique and Valencia.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Lace, Embroidered, Hem Stitched and Plain.
Hemstitch, a fine assortment.
90 dozen more of those TUCKED HANDKERCHIEFS, at 25 cents.
Great variety of Fall and Winter styles in

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear.
Hand Knit and Woven SUPPLE GOODS, in hawls, Sontags, Circulars, Shawls, Scarfs, &c.
Fine assortment of Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Ladies' Satchels, Gent's Leather Traveling Bags, &c.
A full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Undershirts and Drawers, Traveling Shirts, Collars, Bows, Ties, Scarfs, Suspenders, &c.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Softened Skirts,

AND A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS GENERALLY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 67 Market Street.

Silk Warp Poplins, Corded Poplins;
Ottoman Rops, Velvet Cords;
Empress Cloths, Poplin Merinos;
Velvet Dee Chelns, Barathea Cloths;
French Merinos, Black Bombazines;
Black Empress, Black Merinos;
Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs;
Black Silk Lustres Black Poplin Reps;
Black Corded Jeans, Black Corded Reps;
Alexandrine Poplins;

AND A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

French Merinos for $1 00, cheap at $1.25.
French Merinos for $1.25, cheap at $1.50, all new shades and very fine goods.
Black and Colored Alpacas, from 31c. per yard and upwards. oct

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else mh30:877

MERCHANT TAILORS.

FALL STOCK

OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS, at

E. HOUSTON & CO'S,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors, and dealers in MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 101 FIFTH ST., corner of Cherry alley.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. se28:3

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

NEW STORE.

H. H. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

Ice Cream Saloon and Ladies' Ordinary.

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LAWS.

COULTER & LAWS,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, (Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 122 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. ly26:ap19

F. E. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 58 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh,

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., Opposite the old stand.

my21:y

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny. Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap24:ly

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 4 Grant street, Allegheny. Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au25:ecf:wf

C. YOST.....A. YOST.
J. A. YOST.....G. A. YOST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 15 PEARL ST., Bloomfield, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 263 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:ap4

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. ly9:975

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

au15: 17 Smithfield street.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. BARR. REB. TH. KNABE. W. L. BUETTNER

BARR, KNABE & BUETTNER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. A. M. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:ly68

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant in finish; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au8

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. N. W. BATES,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Office and Stables in rear of Emmet Hotel and adjoining the Livery and Sale Stables of Wilson Brothers,

DIAMOND, Allegheny, Pa.

Residence—2 Palo Alto St., Second Ward.

Horses skillfully treated for all curable diseases, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Refers by permission to John White, Jr., Hop Merchant, 24 and street, Pittsburgh; James H. Lindsay & Co., Coal Yards, Union Depot, Allegheny; Dr. Thos. Hewitt, 24 Federal street, Allegheny; Wilson Brothers, Livery and Sale Stables, Diamond, Allegheny; C. M. Seely, Grant House, Federal street, Allegheny; Edwin A. Danner, Merchants, 19 Federal street, Allegheny; E. K. Gray, Merchant, 21 Diamond, Allegheny; Wm. Mackey, Watchmaker, 160 Federal street, Allegheny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious disease not admitted. Horses left with me will be fed to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all horses. Wind or bad Galls, Sore shoulder, Sprains or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. 1y7:ap26

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened as HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and East Lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Reservoir street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the corner. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Mrs. L. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: Dr. Palmer, Smithfield, Wm. B. Hinchli, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. ly24:ap29

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 74 and 76 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. au21:ly

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADE OIL CLOTHS,
GREEN OIL CLOTH,
And TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

In every variety of quality and styles. Wholesale and retail dealers will find it to their advantage to see our stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

se27 A. & N. PHILLIPS, Manufacturers and Dealers.

COAL WORKS FOR SALE.

A capable of running 5,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, Scale, wagons, and all the necessary fixtures, for a large business and immediate operation. There are 40 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on easy terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 9 Grant st., opposite Court House. se17

The Pittsburgh Gazette

PERSONAL.

—Rev. Dr. Spurgeon is sick.

—Queen Christiana is expected at Madrid.

—Gen. Hancock is at Jefferson Barracks.

—The Queen of Holland is visiting Queen Victoria.

—Humphrey Marshall's daughter is writing a novel.

—Kirby Smith is teaching an Episcopalian school in Tennessee.

—The King of Prussia has gone to Wiesbaden to see the Princess of Wales.

The efforts for the release of Dr. Mudd have been imitated by the friends of Spangler.

—F. R. H. Prince Arthur has left his studies at the Woolwich Academy and gone to Balmoral to see his mother.

—The memorial church built by Mr. Peabody in Georgetown will be ready for occupancy by the first of December.

—Mrs. Murford, of New Orleans, threatens to sue Gen. Butler for $100,000 for hanging her husband during the war.

—Lord and Lady Amberly, as Mr. and Mrs. Russell, were on Tuesday the guests of ex-Congressman Sedgewick at Syracuse.

—Bishop Coxe delivered a lecture in Buffalo Wednesday evening on "The Inventions and Discoveries of the Fifteenth Century.

—A London correspondent of the *Tribune* asserts on the highest authority that Mr. Carlyle is "not among the enemies of America."

—The Rev. Henry L. Hall, of Rockville, has received a unanimous call to settle over the Congressional church in Lake City, Minnesota.

—It is reported that Hon. John Rose is to be Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada, and Hon. H. Hilliard Cameron President of the Senate.

—The Austrian Court ladies are discussing a suitable present as an acknowledgement of the Prince as Salm-Salm's exertions for the life of Maximilian.

—Mrs. Lincoln, accompanied by her son Tad, and a female friend, appeared on Broadway Saturday morning. Mrs. L. was modestly attired, and did not attract any attention.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, speaking of the prominent men of Pennsylvania, says that one of the "strongest men, perhaps the very strongest in the dominant party, in the sense of gifts and integrity, is Williams, candidate for Supreme Judge."

—Gen. John O'Neill, of Nashville, Tenn., famous in connection with the Fenian raid upon Canada, a year ago, has retired from his position as Inspector-General of the Fenian Brotherhood. He is a successful claim agent at Nashville, and says his business demands all his time.

—Hon. Charles J. Saxe, brother of the Vermont poet, died at his residence in Troy, New York, last Tuesday evening, aged 53 years. He commenced business in a small way not a great many years ago, has become very wealthy by his industry and perseverance, and devotes his fortune largely to benevolent and religious objects.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—There are fifty-four thousand places of worship in the United States.

—It costs Philadelphia six hundred thousand a year to light her streets.

—The citizens of Columbus, Texas, are encamped outside the town to avoid the yellow fever.

—Bostonians are still active in their exertions for the Cretans. Clothing is particularly solicited.

—Boston is about to compel boot-blacks to take out licenses as in London. The newsboys already do so.

—Japanese history represents the islands of Japan as the first created, and the best effort of divinity.

—Brazil furnishes a large proportion of the diamonds of commerce. The Goiconda mines are nearly exhausted.

—Recent experiments prove, so a Havana paper says, that the leaf of the potato is a perfect sunostitute for tobacco.

—"The ocean speaks eloquently and forever," says Beecher. "Yes," retorts Prentice, "and there is no use of telling it to dry up."

—An old Indian chief offers himself and two hundred warriors to the Fenians. His offer has been declined with assurances of respect.

—A cavern with a fathomless lake has been found in Wyandot county, Ohio. A "fathomless lake" generally means one which can't be sounded with a fish line.

—"I say Jones, how is it that your wife dresses so magnificently, and you always appear out at the elbows?" "You see, Thompson, my wife dresses according to the *Gazette of Fashion*, and I dress according to my Ledger."

—The dynasty of the Japanese Tycoons began five hundred years ago. They were formerly simply princes, of whom Japan has a great number. The founder of their dynasty, however, secured a special power by his energy, daring and skill.

—A young couple in Waterbury, Vt., yet in their teens, to whose marriage the mother of the young lady was opposed, went to Meriden recently, and through false representations obtained a marriage license, and were made one by a Meriden divine.

—A chap in Piqua, Ohio, was married last week, his father giving invitations to a large number to attend the bridal feast. They had a scant allowance of beer and cheap cake, and the old gentleman charged his guests fifty cents each for the "supper."

—A Milwaukee orator recently remarked that there were in that city "one hundred young men studying law who had not brains enough to wheel a wheelbarrow straight, nor common sense sufficient to know how to cross a street without getting into the deepest, muddiest hole."

—A lady in Nashville, on mercy bent, was making a visit to the penitentiary and was permitted to look through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and turning to the keeper, who was showing her about, said to him in an undertone, "Dear me, they are the most vicious looking women I ever saw in my life! What are they put here for!" "They are here, madam," was the reply, "because they have them." Those ladies are my wife and daughters."

—About five years ago, a man from the country drove into Cleveland and purchased a quantity of goods at a store. In part payment he gave five dollars in pennies, contained in a bag. As they lay upon the counter—the store being full at the time—the bag suddenly disappeared, and no trace of it could be found. On Tuesday afternoon the same man hitched his horse in front of the same establishment, and after transacting his business, his surprise may be imagined, on returning, to find the identical bag containing the pennies lying in his buggy. The repentant thief gave no sign, and the author of the mysterious transaction will probably remain forever incog.

—A curious work has been published at Breslau giving the result of an examination of the eyes of ten thousand and sixty school children. The proportion of short sighted children was 17.1 per cent., of seventeen hundred and thirty among ten thousand and sixty. No village children were found to be short sighted until they had been some time at school—at least half a year. There were, in proportion, four times as many short-sighted children in the town (Breslau) as in the country, and short-sightedness increased generally with the demands made upon the children. The author of the work attributes the evil in a great measure the bad construction of school benches, which force the children to read with their books close before their eyes, and with their heads held downwards.

INDUSTRIAL.

—A "College of Arts as applied to industry," is to be established in Paris.

—Shoes are made in Paris by machinery, of three classes—sewn, pegged and screwed.

—The English and Swiss watchmakers are jealous of the new American manufactories.

—The New York Board of officers who are examining the breech-loading guns, say they have examined forty-seven different styles of weapons—all but one of which are of American invention.

—The fastest time in American railroading was that of a directors' train on the New York Central Railroad, the other day, from Hamburg to Buffalo—ten miles in eight minutes, or the rate of seventy-eight miles an hour.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and are manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja15:ly

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Succes ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Rolls and stationary Steam Edgines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for ALEXANDER'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja1:ly12

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Rolled Sun Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. myl6:dawly

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au24

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL

and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

myl5:n26 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET,

mh30:v91 PITTSBURGH.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest styles

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

se3:ly

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

"ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF

DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his BROTHER in WORCESTER.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in this country, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as wholesome SAUCE that is made."

May, 1851.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is respectfully informed that LEA & PERRINS' name is on the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

oct6:1m7:ap9

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST,

BISSELL & CO'S.

TRIUMPH

FOR BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVE HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to H. R. BULGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street.

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. v28

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CANTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas't, SAMUEL MILNE, Secretary.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas't. SAMUEL MILNE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, R. Hacksam, John E. Livingston, John M. Parkin, C. H. Merrick.

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

no27:ly65

HARDWARE.

B. WOLF, JR., & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Cutlery.

Are now receiving large additions to our stock which is offered to Dealers at

EASTERN PRICES.

Corner Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,

se28:ly273 Pittsburgh, Pa.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, October 7d, 1867.

NOTICE.—The assessment for construction of Public Sewer on Vilcin alley, from Liberty street to Cherry alley, has been placed in this office for collection, and must be paid within thirty days from this date, without further notice, to save costs.

S. ALLENDER,

oct:8:2t City Treasurer.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. jy26:ly

S. S. BRYAN,

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OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—147 Walnut st. ap14:ly

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Balzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. BEPLER & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. Second and Market Sts.,

oct9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. J. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Diamond street, Pittsburgh. my14:ly

J. C. BUFFUM. C. A. KNIEW. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KENEW & CO.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons.

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my11:69

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
Do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja26:ly

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President—J. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON BELL, J. J. GILLESPIE,
JOHN H. DALZELL, J. M. MARSHALL,
JOS. ALBREE.

Stockholders to whom we make REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsyth, George Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Wm. Phillips, Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton, Thos. Ewing.

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS.

G. Weitzel, A. Ackley, Alexander Morse, JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. Jr. Stockdale, Frank Tiernan, D. Schaffner, JAS. L. GRAHAM, President. myl4

BREWERS, MALSTERS, &c

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS AND HOP DEALERS

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburg
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and Hops from the Farms known and worked by ourselves is pure and satisfactory to the trade.

Our IN DIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Our PORTER, ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office,

Corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley, ap8:ly

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY,

FOR. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. ja19:ly68

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c,

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

48 WOOD STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco Pouches always on hand. myl:ly

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST..... ALLEGHENY.

ly6:ja26

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large brand log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 38 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogeny river, and near Kirwin's Station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with six rooms, hall running through the house, with cellar; a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all variieties. Churches, Schools and Mills very convenient. Persons wishing to secure a pleasant home would do well to call and purchase quickly.

Also, An excellent Farm of 160 acres, of which 85 acres are under cultivation, situated in Hamilton county, Illinois. Improvements—a new frame dwelling containing 8 rooms; about 80 acres of timber; good fencing, &c. It lies within 3 miles of the Illinois Central R. R. This will be sold on reasonable terms. City property taken in part exchange if desired.

Also, 8 Farms of 80 acres each in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, 92 acres of first-rate white oak timber, and

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

I&A B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 BONDS OF 1867,

Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

I&A B. McVAY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 7, 1867.

Gold opened at 145, declined to 144¾, and closed with an advancing tendency at 145¼. Though Five Twenty bonds were quoted higher in England, and at New York about 1 per cent., nevertheless, gold advanced ¾ per cent. Some fears are entertained lest the German bondholders might get alarmed, and large amounts be shipped back. The bulk of our bonds are now held in Germany, widely distributed among all classes, especially small tradas people, mechanics and farmers; should that class apprehend any danger in regard to the safety of their investment, one-fourth of all the bonds held abroad might be returned and exchanged for specie. The German people are slow in deciding, and it will take much more time to spread information through the country districts there than in the United States, and who knows whether this very information of the Butler and Pendleton's speeches does not pass now from month to month, brewing a storm, the effects if it would be felt at the Rocky Mountains.

Bonds are in the average one per cent. higher than on Saturday, except 7-30s, which are inactive at the closing price of last week. Stocks are excited and higher, and after the bank statement is over, the bulls have it all their own way. It is a remarkable fact that while money is plenty, the stock market is sanguid, and during a period of stringency the market rises; where would all the bull speculators be, should the large shipments of grain be stopped by ice while in transit.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 145¼; 1881's, 111; 5-20s, 1862, 112¾; 1864, 109; 1865, 109¾; Consols, 107¾; 10-40s, 103½; 7-30, 1-0.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. 81
Merchants Union Express 23
Western Union Telegraph 37
U. S. R. R. 68¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 101
Northwestern Railroad—common 44¾
Northwestern—preferred 80¾
New York Central 114½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates 26½
Michigan Southern 83¾
Canton 1 7
Quartz Hill 1 43
Quicksilver 25

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, October 5th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Sept. 30	$834,471 94	$62,980 30
Oct. 1	196 854 72	42,704 77
" 2	230 869 92	74,484 26
" 3	314,538 63	81,405 68
" 4	353,248 82	76,015 01
" 5	401,351 05	83,080 76
Totals	$1,890,895 78	$420,468 80

—The paying off the compound interest notes falling due in October and December in 3 per cent. certificates will not materially affect the money market, except to relieve to that extent the stringency which threatened to become oppressive. The New York *Tribune* says of these certificates:

The latter are payable on demand and in "lawful money." This mode of payment, in the opinion of bank officers, will render the certificates inadmissable at the Clearing House, and leave them available only on the reserve. As the compound notes were payable in "lawfull money," and the Treasury, in paying, proclaimed, and exercised the right to use National Bank notes or "greenbacks" at its convenience, the banks naturally hesitate to take a certificate for which, when presented for greenbacks, they may be obliged to take National Bank notes, redeemable now in law.

If the banks use the certificates at the Clearing House, they are no stronger than before the certificates were used. If not used at the Clearing House, further contradiction of loans will follow a loss of deposits drawn in greenbacks.

—It again becomes our disagreeable duty to report the failure of two prominent commission firms of this city. Lamb & Quinlin stopped payment Tuesday afternoon, October 1st. The report resened us almost immediately, but we forbore to announce the fact, hoping that it might prove but a temporary embarrassment.

A dozen different estimates of their liabilities have been made, varying all the way from $200,000 to $500,000. It is impossible to arrive at anything like a correct estimate at present, but of course the truth must come out and that only in what we want.

The failure of Lamb & Quinlin involved, it is said, the stoppage of the firm of John E. Shaw, A. & Co., another prominent New York commission firm. Their liabilities, though less than Lamb & Quinlin's are still large. We regret exceedingly the failure of these two houses. So heavy a blow has not been struck to the conceded stability of St. Louis commission firms for years, and were it not really "out of the pan into the fire," we might expect a large transfer of business to Chicago in consequence of the distrust which these two failures will naturally create in the country.—*St. Louis Democrat, 2d.*

—The London *Times*, of September 30th, says, say, respecting United States bonds at Frankfort:

United States bonds are also flat, in consequence of the advancing gold premiums at New York, and the attempts from that side to force the 1881 bonds on the Frankfort market, although these have been somewhat hitherto unavailable." Business in American securities at the same time impeded by irregularities in the arrival of New York cable quotations which now they had been received by the agency of Reuter, but the office which distributes them, and has been notably closed by the Prussia government, who, it appears, will not forego the advantage of keeping all telegraphic news in their own hands, a resolution, it is remarked, "not in accordance with the Prussia boast, that they more than other governments respect trade and commerce."

—The New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, says: It is argued that as soon as the bank statements are made those institutions will be free to defy Arvin, but this position is disputed in view of the western advice), which unite in saying that the crops must be moved by further advances of western money, or not at all. Upon this theory the present stringency promises to be protracted as far as local borrowers for speculative purposes are concerned, for the crop must be moved. As the banks are situated they cannot sustain their present burden of Government and railway stocks, and at the same time use their deposits in the ordinary commercial channels. Having used their capital and deposits in sustaining speculations, they are not in condition to the five facilities to move the crops upon which the vitality of their old loans depend. The day closed upon a very stringent market, leading houses offering 7 per cent. in gold, and ¼ per cent. over night on stocks carried. At the close of bank hours money was more in demand than for years, and heavy commissions were paid to turn stocks. In many cases there was no money to be had, and prominent brokers were obliged to deposit their securities in bank, and thus make a forced loan to cover checks that had been previously certified as good.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 6, 1867.

CRUDE—There was not a single transaction in Crude to-day, at least, we have none reported, and while spot oil is held firmly at 14c, with but little offering, and, so far as we can learn, but little to offer, future deliveries are dull, with offers to sell at quotations without finding buyers. We continue to quote at 12@13½c for all 1867, seller's option; 13½@14c, buyer's option, and 12c for first water. We are cognizant of one party having offered to sell 2000 bbls, to be delivered on first water, at 12c, without finding a buyer; it is but proper to remark, however, that this party is regarded as a "constitutional."

REFINED—The market for bonded oil is firm but quiet, and while the demand is only moderately active, there is but little oil offering, and prices are fully maintained. We can report sales of 3000 bbls, in lots, for all October, buyer's option, at 38c; and 3000 bbls, in two lots of 1500 each, for all 1867, at 38c—1000 to be delivered each month. We continue to quote at 36c, on spot; 38c for all October, buyers option, and 36c for the last three months.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Bo'Tum, Kehew & Co., 1015 reflned to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 34 do do to W. P. Logan Philadelphia.

T. Petty, 103 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 227 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 139 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

J. Fleming & Co., 402 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

P. Weisenberger & Co., 300 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner 276 do do to Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 351 do do, Philadelphia.

J. Meyer & Co., 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Cleveland Markets.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, October 7.—Flour is firm; red winter double extra at $11.25@12.75; double extra amber at $12.00@12.75; treble extra white at $13.25@15.75; country brands are irregular but firm and in good request; Wheat unchanged but very firm; No. 1 red winter at 28 6c, No. 2 do at 2 50@2 52; No. 1 Milwaukee spring held at $2.22@2.25. Corn firm and 2c better; No. 1 mixed at $1.13. Oats firm and unchanged at 68c for No. 1 State from store. Rye firm and moderate receipts, at $1.40@1.50 for State and western. Barley quiet and nominal. Petroleum steady and firm; standard white in bond at 24@25c for prime light straw to white; at 49@50c for light straw.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, October 7.—Flour active and steady; 4ll for No. 1 spring. Wheat in moderate demand; sales of 1,700 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at $2.25; 5,000 bu white red Indiana at 62.75. Corn is held higher and the market is quiet. Barley firm; 27,000 bu Canada at $1.45. Peas held at $1.37 in bond. Lake Imports—135,000 bu wheat, 34,500 bu corn, 45,500 bu barley, 11,100 bu peas. Canal Exports—5,000 bbls flour, 8,000bu wheat, 8,000 bu corn, 62,500 bu barley.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 7, 1867.

The general markets present but very few new features worthy of special notice. There seems to be a general stiffening up in prices, although there seems to be no occasion for it, but such is the fact, nevertheless. The impression seems to be gaining ground that almost everything will rule higher this winter, and the hopes entertained two or three months since, that we were on the eve of low prices, are gradually giving way.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good demand and scarce, and prime Red would sell readily at $2.40@2.42. Barley is in steady demand, and prime Spring sells readily at $1.30. Oats firm but unchanged at 66@68c, on track, and 72@73c, in store. Corn is firm but quiet; sales at $1.28 @1.30. Rye is quoted at $1.35@1.40.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a fair local demand, and prices are tending upward. We quote at $10.50@11.00 for Spring Wheat; $11.50@12.00 for Winter Wheat; and $13.50@14.50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is selling in store, at $8 to $8.50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm at 14½@15c for Sugar Cured Hams, and 23@24½c for Canvassed do—the outside figure for choice Cincinnati brands. Lard is higher, being quoted at 14½@15c, and Mess Pork at $24.50@25.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is dull and in good supply—small sales at $2.50@2.75. Flaxseed is dull at $2.50. No demand for Clover.

BUTTER—Prime fresh Butter is scarce and in good demand but unchanged; sale of fresh packed at 30@35c, and prime fresh Roll at 40c.

EGGS—In fair demand and steady but unchanged at 21@22c.

CHEESE—Is firm with an improved demand and prices are well sustained, ranging from 14 to 15c as to quality.

NOTE—Lard Oil is firm and higher; we now quote at 85c for No. 2, and $1.15 for No. 1.—manufacturers prices.

APPLES—In good supply, but with a steady demand, prices are maintained, ranging from $2@4 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—New Jersey Sweets are being sold readily at $5 per bbl, and some holders are asking $6.50.

HAY—Is quiet but firm, at previous quotations—$18@18 per ton.

CATTLE MARKETS.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 7, 1867.

CATTLE.

There was a much larger supply of cattle this week than last, and with no special improvement in the demand, the market was not a very brisk one, and upon the whole, taking good, bad and indifferent, prices ruled a shade lower. Common and inferior cattle were exceedingly dull, and sold slowly, and only at low prices, while good fat retailing cattle, of which there was only a limited supply, sold without much difficulty at full prices. There is, then, this difference between cattle this week and last—commonish cattle were exceedingly dull and lower, while good fat cattle were in pretty fair demand at last week's prices. We now quote at 3 to 5c for inferior to prime stock cattle; 5½ to 6¼c for fairish to medium retailing cattle, and 7 to 7½c for prime do. We have the following sales reported:

A. Harwood & Blackstock retailed 19 head for Chine at 4 to 6¾c, and 18 head for Poland at 5½ to 7¾.

Hon. D. Adams wholesaled 61 head of good Pennsylvania cattle, averaging 1050, to Shamberg, at 6.15.

Bell & Haas retailed 72 head mixed cattle at 6 to 7¾.

M. Yeroer retailed 31 head of Washington county cattle at 6 to 7; and Peter Hartman sold 21 head Washington county cattle at 6 to 7¾.

Marks & Trautman sold 29 head of Washington county cattle at 5¾ to 7¼; and 44 head Ohio steers and heifers at 6½ to 7¾.

L. Shamberg retailed 40 head at 5¾ to 7¾—20 head left over. Stouts wholesaled 17 head of good cattle to Marks & Trautman at 6.85.

Kerwin & Chain sold 21 head mixed Ohio cattle for Dennison & Co., at 5¾ to 6¾. N. Carr sold 44 head of Marion county (Ohio) cattle for Myers at 6¾ to 6¾.

Greenwald & Kahn retailed 77 head of good Ohio cattle at 6 to 7¼. Rothchilds & Byers sold 37 head of Ohio cattle at 6 to 6½; and 33 head of Ohio cattle at 3 to 6¾.

L. Rothchilds sold 31 head at 5¾ to 6¾. Seymour wholesaled 10 head to Myers & Newby at 6¾; and 8 head to another party at 6¾.

Myers & Needy sold 19 head of Washington county cattle at 5 to 7¼; and 20 head of Ohio cattle at 6¼ to 6¾.

Elias Karr sold 21 head of fresh cows and springers at $40 to $65 per head, and 20 head of stock cattle at 3½ to 5.

G. Thrasher sold 11 bulls at 2½ to 3; 3 fresh cows at $40 to $60 per head, and 10 heifers at 4½ to 5.

Martin Laff rtt retailed 45 head for J. G. Meek at 4,87 to 5,80; and Wm. Lafferty retailed 45 head cattle at 3 to 6¾.

McAllister & Co. sold 20 head common stock at 4 to 5¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a full average supply of Sheep and Lambs, and as the demand is evidently falling off, the market ruled very dull, and, if anything, prices a fraction lower. As the cold weather approaches, the retailing demand for sheep falls off, while the inquiry for Hogs improves correspondingly. The following sales were reported:

Stakely & Bro. report having retailed 200 head of fairish Sheep, at an average of $2.50 per head.

Simmers sold 55 head of Butler County Lambs at $4,25 per head; and 194 Sheep at from $1,50@3,50 per head.

Vandeveri sold 55 head at $2.50 to $3 per head for Sheep, and $3,50 for Lambs.

Young sold 20 head out of 50 head Butler county Sheep at $2,75 to $3,25 per head.

Adam Eckert sold 242 head at $1.50 to $4,75 per head for Sheep, and $4,25 to $5 per head for Lambs.

John Netcher 99 head of Lambs, very common, sold part of them at an average of $1 per head. Also sold 18 head of pretty good Sheep at $3,25 per head.

Barney Grey had a small drove of good fat Sheep which he held at 4c per lb, but at last accounts he had not been able to find a buyer at that price.

HOGS.

The retail demand is improving considerably, and compared with last week, prices are a shade higher. We now quote at 7 to 8¼, as to quality, with sales of the extremes of the market.

Emerick & Bo. report having retailed 175 head at 6¾ to 7¾.

Rothchilds & Byers retailed 21 prime fat Hogs at 7¾.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 7.—The receipts of Beef Cattle are in excess of the demand, and the quality is poor. The market is ½@¾c lower; prime to extra at 15@17c, good, 13@14; medium to fair, 11@12½c; poor to ordinary, 8@10c; average price 12¾; most sales at 12½@13c—receipts, 8,356 head. Sheep are in fair request; the market is firm for common, but dull and depressed and closed dull at 4½@4¾c for Sheep; 6½@7c for Lambs; receipts, 22,324 head. Hogs—In fair inquiry for good at full prices; common are difficult to sell; prime heavy corn fed at 7½@7¾c; medium, 7@7½c; common and poor for light weights; dressed 8½@9½c; receipts, 14,862 head.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 8, 8 P. M.—The Live Stock offerings consist of inferior and medium grades, which are selling at 4½@5c per pound. Grass prime and choice are worth 5@5½c, with more coming in. Sheep range from $2 to $3 per head. Hogs are in demand at 4½@ 4¾c per pound.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.—Beef cattle are in good demand; sales at 14@15c; fair to good, 11@13c; common, 9@10c. Sheep firm at 4½@5c, gross weight. Hogs dull at 9½@ 9¾c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Beef cattle dull; $4,50@ 5,25 for packing and good Texan steers. Hogs firm and quiet; $6,15@6,95 for fair to choice.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton rather more steady; sales of 1,700 bales, at 29c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 24,317 barrels; market heavy, but without decided change; sales of 13,000 barrels, at $6,90@9,75 for superfine, State and western; $10,40@ 13,50 for extra western; $10,70@13,70 for R. H. and $11@16,75 for St. Louis. California flour quiet; receipts 600 sacks and barrels; price, $11,25@13,50; sales of 350 barrels. Rye flour $6,75@9,00. Whisky active; sales of 1,300 barrels, at $2,35@2,38 for western in bond. Wheat; receipts 178,510 bush; market 2c lower; sales of 109,000 bush, at $2,30@ 2,35 for No. 3 spring on the spot; $2,37@2,38 for 1 do on the spot, $2,38 for No. 2 do on the spot, and $3,00 for white Michigan. Rye firmer; sales of 16,000 bush, at $1,55@1,58 for western, the latter an extreme, and $1,70 for State. Barley 2@3c better; sales of 37,000 bush, at $1,50@2,00 for rawed State; $1,40 for California, and $1,85 for Canada West. Malt quiet. Corn; receipts 49,284 bush; market 1c better; sales of 129,000 bush, at $1,05@ 1,06½ for mixed western; $1,07 for No. 1 Illinois river, and $1,07 @1,08 for white western. Oats; receipts 155,666 bush; market without decided change; sales of 92,000 bush, at 76½@77½c for Ohio and Chicago. Rye nominal. Coffee; Rio more active but not very firm; sales of 6,000 bags on private terms. Sugar firm and in fair demand; sales of 3b hhds at 12¾@12¾c for Cuba and 12½@13¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet and firm. Pigs quiet, at 6@6½c. Petroleum; crude firm, at 14@14½c; refined bonded firmer at 35c. Pork heavy; sales of 2,300 barrels, at $23,70@23,90 for prime, closing at $23,75, at $23,90@24,00 for prime. Beef unchanged; sales of 149 barrels. Beef Hams in moderate demand; sales of 50 barrels of western at $30. Bacon quiet and steady; sales of 50 boxes of short clear at 16c, and 2,000 lbs short ribbed at 14c. Cut Meats steady; sales of 300 pkgs, at 13c for shoulders, and 17@18c for hams. Lard quiet; sales of 800 barrels at 14½@14¾c; small lots 15c. Butter firm, at 15@28c for Ohio. Cheese heavy at 10@16c. Freights to Liverpool more active; 9,000 bush wheat and corn at 7½@8¾ per steamer.

LATEST.—Flour closed dull and a shade easier for common and medium grades. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring at $2,30@2 31; No 1 do at $2,37@2,38. Rye very firm at $1 65@1 66 for western. Oats quiet and steady at 76½@ 77½c for Chicago and Ohio. Corn firmer at $1,05@1,06, for good to prime mixed western. Mess Pork dull; sales 750 bbls, at $23 85 regular, closing dull and heavy at $23,70@23,85 cash and regular. Beef nominal. Cut Meats quiet and steady. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard quiet at 14¾@14¾c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Weather cloudy and cool Flour steady and firm; $8,25@10,75 for spring extras. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1,99@2,00. No. 2 $1,91@1,94, closing dull at $1,90 for No. 1 and $1,89@1,92½ for No. 2. Corn quiet at $1,06@1,07 for No. 1 and $1,05½ for No. 2. Oats moderately active; 2,283 bushels in store and 55½c afloat, closing quiet at 54½c in store. Rye quiet and 1c lower; $1,38@1,39 for No. 1 and $1,26@1,29 for No. 2, closing at inside prices. Barley unchanged; $1,20 for No. 2. Mess Pork $23,75@24,00. Lard dull; 13½@13¾c. Receipts—13,000 bbls. flour, 16,000 bus. wheat, 121,000 bus. corn, 11,000 bus. oats. Shipments —8,500 bbls. flour, 23,000 bus. wheat and 130,000 bus. corn. Freights steady and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Cotton is quiet and unchanged, with sales of 300 bales low middling at 26c. Receipts—2,000 bales. Sugar—there is only a retail business. Molasses; no sales; Cuba is held at 55c, and Louisiana at 74c, and 1c. The market is firm with out a light stock in store. Spirits turpentine, 41½; double extra, $11,50, and choice at $13,50@14. Coffee—the market is unchanged; yellow and mixed, $1,35@1,40. Corn dull. Oats is selling at 80c. Pork is dull and nominal, being held at $28,50. Bacon is quiet and firmer; shoulders, 13½@13¾c, and clear sides 19¼@19½c. Lard is quiet and firm, with sales of prime to choice at 15c and Keg at 16c. Gold, 144. Sterling, 105@106. New York Exchange ¼c premium.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, October 7.—Flour quiet; city double extra, $10@10,50; country do, $9,37@ 9,75; extra, $8@8,25. Wheat unsettled and 3@5c lower, at $1,94 for No 1; $1,90 for No. 2. Oats irregular, 58c for No 2. Corn very steady; 97c for No. 2. Barley quiet and steady; wheat to Buffalo, 9.4c; to Oswego, 18½c. Receipts—4,900 bbls flour; 186,000 bush wheat; 4,000 bush oats; 500 bush corn. Shipments—50,000 bbls flour; 225,000 bush wheat; 300 bush oats; 400 bush corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Tobacco has advanced; sales of 35 hhds, at $5,00@21,75. Flour is firm at $8,00 for superfine; $10,75 for No. 1. Corn is dull and unchanged. Oats is 60@70c per bu, in bulk. Groceries are firm. Cotton is 18½c per lb. Mess Pork dull. Bacon Shoulders 14½c per lb; clear sides, 18½c. Lard is 19½c. Whisky is nominal at 35c per gal. The river is falling with 29 inches by the canal mark.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, October 7.—Flour firm; standard and city mills extra, $11; good shipping extra, $10,50. Wheat firm; prime red, $2,75@2,85. Corn higher; white, $1,30@1,32; yellow, $1,40. Oats firm, at 70@73c for prime. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, October 7.—Cotton is 17@17½c per lb. Corn is $1,10@1,20. Hay is scarce at $35,00@37,00 per ton. Oats is 70@75c per bu. Pork is $27,75@28,00. Bacon shoulders at 15½ @16c; clear sides 20c. Lard is unchanged.

Toledo Markets.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, October 7.—Receipts for the past week were 25,338 barrels of flour; 100,491 bushels of wheat; 141,291 bushels of corn; 34,354 bushels of oats; 2,285 bushels of barley. Shipments—23,954 barrels of flour; 56,852 bushels of wheat; 100,670 bushels of corn; 32,728 bushels of oats; 2,283 bushels of barley. Flour; sales of double extra at $12,50. Wheat; white Michigan 3@3½c better, amber No. 1 do unchanged before experienced even in the days of her deepest distress. When shall we emerge from this gloom?

A New Orleans packet lately returned to St. Louis, and that city has twenty-two days, and her total receipts from all sources, freight and passengers, on the round trip, amounted to $40,000, and that the advantage of having four hundred and fifty tons down at leaving New Orleans, if that boat's daily expenses averaged $400, is a modest estimate, it will be seen that no profit were left for the owners.

We clip the following items from the Louisville *Courier* of Saturday:

THE HARRIS TOWING MANIA.—The action of the underwriters in this city has had a good effect already, as now our packets come down to go without any serious detention. The change in the depth of the river has not materially improved, yet the risks are declining on said bars, and losses by accidents and delays are being lessened fully one-half. Now the boats are not overburdened with fuel, and if they tow barges they are to be merely used as lighters in the strict meaning of the term, to lighten the steamer off or over the bar. If disaster should happen to a barge or its cargo, excepting when in the act of lightening the steamer from the latter, there is suit and void. All the news of disaster and delay to boats, etc., are attributable to towing barges or to the low feels.

We regret to learn that Captain James F. Smith, clerk of the R. E. Lee, died in New Orleans at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He was a well known popular boatman, a long time a resident of this city, and leaves a wide circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. He is suddenly cut off in the midst of his usefulness, leaving a wife and several children to the wide world.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts. sep25

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LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

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LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

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Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

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Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, made to order in any size and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

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WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDE'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND HYPERTONE FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., FLAGGING AND CURB STONES, &c., promptly executed. PRICES&E sep11 1y

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PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. 1y31-676

SUNDRIES.

2-0 casks common Soda Ash;
10 " Refined "
100 bbls. White Lime;
25 " Manganese;
50 " Missouri Fire Clay;
50 " Mackerel and White Fish;
20 half bbls. "
500 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
100 " Factory "
50 " Goshen "
2,000 lbs Lead.

In store and for sale by

oct J. R. CANFIELD & SON.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.—

Just received,

600 boxes, 40 lbs., Pearl starch;
200 " 20 lb. " "
100 " 10 " " "
50 " Silver Gloss Starch.

For sale low to the trade by the agents,

SCHOMAKER & LANG,

s27-1y58 57 and 59 Wood street.

DRIED FRUITS.

60 bbls choice half Peaches;
20 " do quarters do;
12 " do mixed do;
50 bushels good Dry Apples;
20 " do prime do.

Just received on commission and for sale low to the trade.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,

fe21 57 and 59 Wood street.

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GOLDEN PALM SOAP.

Two gross of this celebrated Toilet Soap; also, Lewis's and Colgate's Honey and Glycerine Soap, Palmer's, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

s26'67 Corner Liberty and Hand streets

JACOB WEAVER JR. & CO.,

General Patent Agency.

s21:1y57 No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK-

HOUSE—Proposals will be received until the 25th day of October for the STONEWORK AND EXCAVATION required in the erection of portions of the County Work House. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, Architects. Bids to be left with GEO. ALSHEE, Secretary of Board, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.

oct7:3t BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION!

It would take a man a lifetime to read the treatises that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are, hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day of night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood. These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening and they are employed outwardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside of the cavity of the chest. The signs of symptoms elicited in this way are almost surely demonstrate the true and exact condition of the respiratory organs. A perfect auscultator can not fail in ascertaining whether the Lungs are acting naturally or not. Hence it is the best method of examining the last. Their actual condition once discovered, the appropriate treatment is more rapidly arrived at, and every diseased part more completely under the influence of appropriate remedies. We have long been of the opinion that consumption or decay, or wasting of the bodily strength, was dependent on a depraved state of the blood, which carries, in its course, tuberculous matter, and deposits it in the lungs, or elsewhere in the body, just as calculi or stone is deposited in the bladder, a small particle of which attracts other particles, until it becomes of such offense to the natural functions as to bring on inflammatory action, which action, if it could, would carry it out of the system, and which could have been easily done in the beginning of such disease. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is a complete and perfect cure in the forming stage of lung disease. It acts on the very principle we have stated above, by enabling the secreting or carrying off organs to do a double share of work Waste and repair are easily comprehended if the worn out material be carried off, and renewing material a proper character, the nutbe health and ease, the contrary of sickne and dis-ease. In many cases of consumptio which have become settled, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup fails to cure, although it will do good in nearly all. He prepares a medicine called LUNG CURE or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE, which is a great tonic, and strengthens and restores the parts to be renewed, while it dissolves and carries out from the body those particles of worn out or extraneous matter, which only tend to clog or destroy it, by hindering the renewing material being deposited in proper place.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, RESULTING FROM PLEURISY, CURED.

Statement of George Ford, carpenter, of No. 16 Sampson street, Allegheny City:

I took a violent attack of pleurisy, in May, 1866, which left me with a cough lasting all summer, wearing away my strength and gradually undermining my health. During this attack of pleurisy I had several physicians of the highest reputation in the city. After I had partially recover d from the pleurisy, I was advised to go into the country, which I did, and when there a called in a doctor, who told me my left lung was affected, and that if something were not done soon I would die of CONSUMPTION. I lingered on from this time until about the middle of June, my cough and lung disease gradually growing worse, and I weaker every day, and almost despairing of ever getting well. In this state of despondency, and knowing the general belief of the incurability of Consumption, on having heard of cures made by Dr. KEYSER and seeing his advertisement in the newspapers, I was induced to Doctor last to call on the Doctor at his office, 120 Penn street, and had him examine my lungs with his "LUNG SOUND." He told me th upper obe of my left lung was very much diseased, but he thought with great care and the perseverance in the use of his medicine, I would get well. At the time I called on Dr. Keyser my pulse was over one hundred and thirty beats in a minute, and I was generally prostrated, and had to cough night and day. I commenced the Doctor's treatment in October, with a feeble, broken constitution, and continued it faithfully until the present time. The Doctor's medicines helped me from the very start, and I could gradually feel myself getting stronger, and my cough and expectoration lessening. I have gained greatly in flesh, and consider my self well: all the rattling of my lung has ceased, and my general health is in every way good. All my relatives and friends knew of the advanced stage of my disease and my extraordinary recovery. One of the medicines given me by Dr. Keyser was a medicine called LUNG CURE, which I took in connection with the other treatment. GEORGE FORD

PITTSBURGH, March 30, 1867.

ANOTHER CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

STATEMENT OF JOHN G. WIGHAM, OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army January, 1866, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength an flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return home, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, after words, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and weaker in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, brother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whom I will in such cases like mine had been highly spoken of and put myself under his treatment, he then examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines, and after five weeks I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunk in away, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM,

PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867. Turtle Creek.

A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP:

DR. KEYSER:—My wife has been afflicted with a cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought the first time a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that used the medicine my self and child and cough